THE [Numb. 656.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *December* 1, 1757.

BRUSSELS, September 16.

THE Duke of Duras, Lieutenant-General in the French Service, paſſed through this City the 14th Inſtant, going to his Court with the News of a Convention, relating to the Affairs of the Electorate of Hanover, that has been concluded by the Interpoſition of the King of Denmark; the Articles of which Convention are:

I. That the Army under the Command of the Duke of Cumberland ſhall immediately ſeparate and diſperſe.

II. The Heſſians and Brunſwickers return to their reſpective Countries, there to be diſtributed into ſuch Quarters as ſhall be aſſigned them.

III. A Body of 5 or 6000 Hanoverians are allowed to remain at Stade; but upon Condition that they ſtir not above half a League from that Town; and Boundaries for this Purpoſe are to be fixed round the Place.

IV. The reſt of the Hanoverians are to retire over the Elbe, into the Dutchy of Lawenburg, actually poſſeſſed by the King of Great-Britain, but conteſted by the Houſes of Saxony and Anhault.

V. The Troops included in this Kind of Capitulation are to remain quiet in the Quarters allotted them, and are not ſuffered to recruit.

What relates to the Contribution, Subſiſtence, and Winter-Quarters of the French Army, has alſo been ſettled by this Convention; and the ſaid Army is to keep, during the War, Poſſeſſion of the Countries it now occupies.

Letters from Germany on this Subject add, that in order to reap immediately the Effect of an Event ſo unexpected, and ſo glorious, to France, Marſhal Richelieu was going to march for Saxony, with 50 or 60,000 Men, and reckoned to be on the 20th Inſtant at Halberſtadt, a City belonging to the King of Pruſſia, already occupied by the Light-Horſe of the Prince de Soubize's Army.

Hamburg, Sept. 9. They write from Stockholm, that the Senate are alarmed by Information given to them, of another Plot in Favour of the King and his Friends, and that Orders are already given for recalling Part of the Troops in Pomerania.

Dreſden, Aug. 29. Yeſterday Morning, juſt as the Poſt was going off, a Courier arrived from the King of Pruſſia, to the Commandant of this Town, to let him know, that his Pruſſian Majeſty would arrive this Day to encamp here with 16 Battalions, and 40 Squadrons. By all the Preparations made here, it is eaſy to ſee, that the King deſigns to maintain his Poſſeſſion of this Place. The King, and his Royal Highneſs Prince Henry, are this Moment arrived here, and have taken their Quarters in a Houſe juſt out of the Swarle-Gate of the New-Town.

Spire, Aug. 20. It is reported that the French have demanded Winter-Quarters for a Body of 3 or 4000 Men, in the Territories of the Electorate of Mentz; and that they have exacted 85,000 Rations of Forage from the Diſtricts of Erfurt and Eisfield, which belongs to that Elector. It is alſo ſaid, that the French Regiments in the Country of Heſſe-Caſſel, live in a Manner of Diſtraction, compelling the Inhabitants to ſell them a fat Ox for 5 German Crowns, a Pound of Butter for 1 Kreutzer (about a Penny Sterling) and other Proviſions in Proportion. The bloody Flux makes ſuch Havock among the French, that upwards of 1700 have already been cut off by it; and above 5000, afflicted with this Diſtemper, are in divers Hoſpitals, beſides thoſe that ſtill remain with their Regiments.

Hague, Sept. 6. His Pruſſian Majeſty was to be at Leipſic with his Army the Third Inſtant, and it is thought will march forward to meet the Prince of Soubize, and the Army of the Empire, who may make together about 30,000 Men at moſt, Half of which are French. The French have taken Poſſeſſion of the Town of Bremen.

Berlin, Sept. 6. The firſt Account we have received of the Action in Pruſſia, of the 30th of laſt Month, near the Villages of Norkitten and Staplacken, is as follows: That the Ruſſian Army, amounting to 80,000 Regular Troops, had choſen a moſt advantageous Camp near Norkitten. It was compoſed of Four Lines, each of which was defended by an Entrenchment, with a numerous Artillery, and Batteries placed upon all the Eminences. Notwithſtanding ſo great a Superiority, Marſhal Lehwald determined to attack the Enemy with his Army, which hardly conſiſted of 30,000 Men. The Attack began at Five in the Morning, and was carried on with ſo much Vigour, that the Pruſſians intirely broke the whole firſt Line of the Enemy, and forced all their Batteries. The Prince of Holſtein Gottorp, Brother to the King of Sweden, at the Head of his Regiment of Dragoons, routed the Enemy's Cavalry, and afterwards fell upon a Regiment of Grenadiers, which was cut to Pieces. But when the Pruſſians came to the ſecond Entrenchment, Marſhal Lehwald ſeeing that he could not attempt to carry it without expoſing his whole Army, took the Reſolution to retire, which he did in the beſt Order, and without the Enemy's daring to ſtir out of their Entrenchments to purſue him. The Pruſſian Army returned to it's former Camp at Velau, where they ſtill remain, as do the Enemy in their Camp. The Loſs of the Pruſſians does not exceed 2000, killed and wounded; which Loſs however was immediately replaced by the diſciplined Militia. The Loſs of the Enemy muſt be near 14000. General Lapuchin was wounded and taken Priſoner, with a Colonel of the Ruſſian Artillery, but the former is ſent back on his Parole. The Pruſſian Army had at firſt made themſelves Maſters of above 80 Pieces of Cannon, but were afterwards obliged to abandon them, with 11 of their own, for want of Carriages. The Pruſſians have loſt no General or Officer of Diſtinction. Lieutenant-General Count Duhna is the only one wounded. It is ſaid there are Three Ruſſian Generals killed.

Hall, Sept. 8. The King of Pruſſia's Army is come within theſe few Days to encamp near this Town, in order to oppoſe the March of the French Troops, and thoſe of the Empire. It is ſaid that Part of the French Troops, under the Prince de Soubize, is arrived near Naumbourg, ſo that there muſt probably be an Action very ſoon.

Whitehall, Sept. 13. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Hon. George Lord Anſon, Edward Boſcawen, Eſq; George Hay, Doctor of Law, Thomas Oſby Hunter, Gilbert Elliot, John Forbes, and Hans Stanly, Eſquires, to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of the Kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland, and the Dominions, Iſlands, and Territories, thereunto reſpectively belonging.

Portſmouth, Sept. 12. Friday an Expreſs arrived with an Order for the Eſſex, York, and Racehorſe, to ſail immediately and join the Fleet; which Order was immediately complied with.

Goſport, Sept. 12. Sir Edward Hawke has had a fine Wind to clear the Channel.

LONDON, *September* 10.

By Letters that may be depended upon, from Koningſberg, dated the 26th of laſt Month, we have Accounts that would melt a Heart of Flint. After all the ſpecious Manifeſtoes and flattering Promiſes of the Ruſſians, they have acted every where like the moſt ſavage Barbarians, exacting, firſt under the modeſt Title of Contributions, and under a Promiſe of Protection, almoſt all that the People had to give, and then brutally plundering them of all they had left, even to their Cloaths, without the leaſt Reſpect to Sex, Age, or Condition. The Coſſacks and Tartars have reduced 7 Villages to Aſhes; and, in ſhort, their Behaviour has been ſuch, that the Peaſants have almoſt every where quitted their Houſes, and returning to Marſhal Lehwald, have deſired him to give them Sanctuary in his Army. In all the little Actions that have hitherto paſſed, the Pruſſians have clearly had the better, and have deſtroyed great Numbers of the Muſcovite Irregulars.

The Medway Man of War, and another of the ſame Force, are appointed to convoy the 3000 Troops ordered from Ireland for America, to reinforce the Troops already arrived there.

Four Men of War are arrived at the Nore, who, 'tis ſaid, have on board all the valuable Effects from his Majeſty's Palaces in Hanover.

The Allies, by all Accounts, are ſo eager to engage the French, that it is with the utmoſt Rigour of Diſcipline, that they are reſtrained from the moſt deſperate Attempts to deſtroy them.——The German Soldiers conſider the Enemy in the Light of Robbers and Plunderers, and not as Warriors, whom National Affronts or Injury hath called into the Field to gratify Revenge, or obtain Juſtice; theſe Men having no Cauſe of Quarrel with the States they are now ravaging; no Offence or Provocation whatever to complain of, either againſt Prince or People.

It is certain the French have called in all their Privateers, in order to man their Navy; their whole Weſt Coaſt ſwarms with Militia, who have marched from the inner Provinces; as well as Regulars from their Garriſons.

Sept. 13. There will be a Fleet of 12 Sail of the Line, beſides Frigates, &c. in a few Days at Spithead.

Sept. 14. A foreign Miniſter has received Letters importing, that the Count de Gœlter had paſſed thro' Duſſeldorp in his Way to Verſailles, with Propoſitions of Peace, from the King of Pruſſia to the French King.

All the Endeavours uſed at the Court of Peterſburg, in order to prevent their Concurrence with the Courts of Vienna and Verſailles in the Project of cruſhing the King of Pruſſia, have proved fruitleſs; becauſe thoſe Courts have had the Addreſs to perſuade the Ruſſian Miniſters, that this great Point, which they have ſo long meditated, might be effected in a ſingle Campaign, and that when once effected, as the Weight of Ruſſia will be vaſtly increaſed, it's Friendſhip will of Conſequence be more eſteemed, and purchaſed at a higher Rate, by the Powers to whom it becomes neceſſary.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Sept. 12.

"Yeſterday in the Afternoon arrived from Ireland the Hector and Clinton Eaſt-Indiamen, and a Weſt-Indiaman, under Convoy of the Fougeaux, Capt. Joſeph Knight, to convoy which Ships the Eſſex, Capt. Campbell, was ordered, and ſailed for Ireland laſt Week. Theſe Ships fell in with Sir Edward Hawke's Squadron and Tranſports, between 2 and 3 o'Clock on Saturday Morning, beyond Plymouth.

"Thurſday at 12 o'Clock the Fleet was Three Leagues from the Iſle of Purbeck, in Dorſetſhire."

General Mordaunt, on the Reviewing the Forces at the Iſle of Wight, before they went on board the Tranſports, exhorted every Regiment to behave like BRITONS; and he deſired the Officers not to take with them any unneceſſary Baggage, as the Expedition was to be very ſhort and very ſharp.

Before the Fleet ſailed from Spithead, an Order being given for ſending the Cheſts on Shore, ſome of the inferior Officers on board Admiral Hawke's Ship complained of the Want of Conveniencies to carry Neceſſaries to ſhift themſelves; upon which the Admiral told them they would ſoon be where they would meet with Cloathing and Money enough.

Sept. 20. Previous to the Sailing of Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet, Sloops of War were detached to Jerſey, Guernſey, and the Iſle of Man, to receive on board the moſt able Pilots, and beſt acquainted with the Coaſt of France.

The Southampton Man of War, Captain Gilchriſt, left Admiral Hawke 12 Leagues off Uſhant on Monday, the 12th Inſtant.

The

The homeward bound Leeward Iſland Fleet for London, were off the Start a few Days ago, but as the Wind ſhifts, it is ſuppoſed they are gone to Plymouth.

One Sailmaker in Wapping now employs near 300 Workmen, for the ſpeedy Equipment of a Number of Tranſports; ſome going to Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet, others to Admiral Oſborn, in the Mediterranean.

Orders are given for Thirty Battalions and Thirty Squadrons to march back to France with the utmoſt Expedition, and Expreſſes are continually going and coming from Verſailles, from the different Ports along the Coaſt of France.

They write from Dantzick, in Date the 7th of September, that they had received Field Marſhal Apraxin's Account of the late Action near Great Jagerſdorf. It is conceived in general Terms, repreſenting the Attack as contrary to all the Rules of War, and as the Effects either of poſitive Orders, or of Deſpair. It is acknowledged that the Pruſſian Forces behaved as well as Men could do; but it is aſſerted that they had 10,000 Men killed and wounded, whereas the Ruſſians had but 7000. Theſe Letters add, that ſome Paſſengers from Koningſberg, that arrived the Day before, reported, that the Pruſſian Regiments of Kalmein, Lehwald and Canitz, were, in a Manner, wholly deſtroyed; that Count Mingean brought off but Six Men of his Squadron, and that Two Hundred Waggons, full of wounded Men, had been brought into the Town. They further ſay, that notwithſtanding this, the Army called aloud to be led again to the Entrenchments, and that the Ruſſians were fortifying themſelves under the Apprehenſions of a ſecond Attack.

The Prince George, Wills, from Virginia for Briſtol, is taken and carried into Morlaix.

Sept. 22. By the laſt Ship that arrived with Engliſh Priſoners from Quebec, we have Advice, that, according to the Computation made by the French at Quebec, the Number of their Regular Troops upon the whole Continent of Canada, does not exceed 3000; many of them having died there of an Epidemical Diſtemper, which prevailed among them; and their freſh Recruits from France, this Year, not amounting to 7000; and that their Regular Troops at Louiſburg, do not exceed 2500; ſo that the State of the French and Engliſh Regulars now in America, ſtands thus:——French Regular Troops in Canada, 3000; at Louiſburg, 2500: In the Whole, 5500.

Engliſh Regular Troops, viz. Warburton's, Hopſon's, Laſcelle's, Abercrombie's, Webb's, Otway's, Murray's Highlanders, Montgomery's, and Frazier's Highlanders, O'Farrell's, Lord Loudoun's Royal-American Regiment of Four Battalions, the Royal-Scots, the Four Independent Companies of New-York, Three at South-Carolina, and One Company of Rangers at Nova-Scotia; all which, together with the Six Regiments which embarked from Ireland, may be computed to produce 17,600 effective Men.

Some Letters mention that they had a Report at Leghorn, that Two of Admiral Saunders's Squadron had taken a French Man of War of 44 Guns.

The Stirling Caſtle and Blanford Men of War, with the Fleet from the Leeward Iſlands, being upwards of 40 Sail, are arrived at Portſmouth.

On the 28th of June, died at Berlin, Sophia Dorothea, Queen-Dowager of Pruſſia, Mother of the preſent King. Her Majeſty was Daughter of King George I. of Great-Britain; was born March 27, 1687, and married November 18, 1706, to her Couſin Frederick-William Elector of Brandenburg, firſt King of Pruſſia, who died in May 1740.—Baron Polnitz, who was ever happy and juſt in his Characters, gives the following Character of this Queen, about two Years after the Death of her royal Father. "Not many Days after my Arrival at Berlin, I had the Honour of waiting on the Queen; who is a Princeſs that does every Thing that is worthy her auguſt Extraction; for ſurely never did Daughter more reſemble a Father! She has the ſame Benignity and Wiſdom, the ſame Equity and Juſtice, and Sweetneſs of Temper. Like him ſhe knows the Charms of private Life and Friendſhip, on a Throne: Like him, ſhe is adored by her Domeſtics and Subjects, and is the chief Bleſſing and Darling of both. To extend Goodneſs and Affability further than this Princeſs does were impoſſible; there being no Foreigners but what are charmed with the gracious Manner in which ſhe receives them. To a Thouſand Virtues worthy of Veneration, ſhe has added the ſingular Talent of ſpeaking the Language of ſeveral Countries which ſhe never ſaw, with as much Delicacy as if each had been her Mother Tongue; the French Language eſpecially is ſo familiar to her, that one would take her to be a Princeſs of the Royal Family of France; and the Grandeur and Majeſty that accompany all her Actions, induce even thoſe who do not know her, to be of Opinion that ſhe was born to reign. That which ſtill more endears the Queen to the People, is the Care ſhe takes of the Education of her Children, eſpecially the eldeſt of her Sons, the Prince Royal (now King of Pruſſia) whoſe Sentiments, Deportment, and Actions, make it probable, that if he comes to the Crown, his will be one of thoſe mild and peaceable Reigns which procure Kings the Love of their People."

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 20. Capt. Gilchriſt, of his Majeſty's Ship the Southampton, being on a Cruize off Breſt, about 5 Leagues from the Land, at Break of Day, on the 12th Inſtant, ſaw a Sail in full Chace of him. He tacked, and ſtood for her; ſhe immediately hauled up her Courſes, and brought to; ſoon afterwards it proved light Breezes, intermixed with Calms, ſo that Capt. Gilchriſt did not come up with her till a Quarter before Two in the Afternoon, at which Time he was within Muſket Shot. She then began to fire at him, but he did not return it until he was within 20 Yards of her, when there began a very briſk Fire on both Sides. They ſoon fell on board each other, when ſhe attempted to throw her Men into him, which was vigorouſly diſputed for about a Quarter of an Hour. Captain Gilchriſt having killed their Firſt and Second Captains, Lieutenants, and moſt of their Officers, ſhe ſtruck. The Engagement laſted about 35 Minutes. She is a King's Ship of War, called the L'Emeraude, mounts 24 Nine, and 2 Six Pounders, and had 245 Men on board; and her Killed and Wounded are ſuppoſed to be about 60. Captain Gilchriſt had his Second Lieutenant and 19 Men killed, and 28 wounded; amongſt the latter, all his Officers, except himſelf, but not very dangerouſly. He is put into Falmouth, with the Prize, to land the Priſoners, and repair his Damages.

Letters from Admiral Watſon, dated the 24th of February, ſay, that on the ſecond of February, the Engliſh Army attacked the Nabob that has done ſo much Miſchief to the Engliſh, and routed his Army; after which the Nabob ſigned a Peace, agreeing to reſtore or make good all the Factories taken, with the Monies, Goods, &c. taken from the Company or their Servants, Tenants, &c. and to live in Peace and Friendſhip with the Engliſh.

Many of the principal Inhabitants of New-York, it is ſaid, are ſending their Effects to England, being in daily Expectation of a Viſit from the French.

A COFFEE-HOUSE CONVERSATION, 1757.

A. What News?

B. ——'Tis thought that Holbourne's Fleet
Will reach America too late.

A. That all! I fear'd the Flanders Mail
Had brought ſome News that made you pale.
'Tis ſaid, the Troops deſign'd for Ruſſia,
To act againſt the King of Pruſſia,
Are ſtopt; if ſo, 'tis Ten to One,
But Auſtria, in her Turn, muſt run.
A faithleſs Jade! The D---l ſeize her!
I wiſh the French don't croſs the Weſer.
Boy, reach the Map——Weſtphalia ſcan over,
Once croſs'd, they'll preſently get Hanover.
That loſt, all's gone! For Britain's State
Depends, believe me, on it's Fate.
Ill judged! Why were not Forces ſent?
They ought; had Louis been in Kent.

B. Sir, not ſo warm, attend to Senſe;
And what is that but Self-Defence?
Nor Pruſſia's King, nor Auſtria's Queen,
Affect a Power that awes the Main;
Look to your Colonies and Trade,
Purſue the Plan by Nature laid;
Employ the Good, intruſt the Brave,
Nor let a Penſion gild a Knave.
In former Times, by Arts like theſe,
BRITAIN, unrivall'd, rul'd the Seas;
But now, ſad Change! Your Neighbours ſlight ye;
From *poor, diſtreſs'd*; grown *high and mighty*.
By German Politics turn'd mad:——
We've loſt what little Senſe we had.

PERTH-AMBOY, *October* 31.

On Friday laſt ended the Eaſtern Circuit for this Province, before Mr. Juſtice Nevill. The moſt material Proceedings in the ſeveral Courts were as follow.

At the Court at Newark for the County of Eſſex, a pretended Surgeon and two Others were tried and convicted of Aſſault and Battery; for adminiſtring to one of their Companies a Glyſter of his own Urine, when he was ſo ſtupified with Liquor as to be bereaved of his Senſes: And by their Ignorance they broke off a Splica of the Inſtrument in ſuch a dangerous Part of the Body, that the Patient narrowly eſcaped Death. The pretended Surgeon and chief Promoter of the Scene of Iniquity, was fined 16l. the Operator 8l. and Aſſiſtant 4l. and all bound to their good Behaviour. [*Each ought to have had a Gliſter into the Bargain.*]

At the Court at Freehold, for the County of Monmouth, one *Hugh Roney*, alias *Rufus*, received Sentence of Death for Felony and Burglary, in breaking open the Houſe of Joſeph Wright in the Night Time, and ſtealing from thence a Silver Watch. He appeared to be a dangerous Rogue and a very great Thief, there being ſeveral Accuſations of the like Crimes againſt him; but as he was once capitally convicted, the Court thought it not neceſſary to try him for the others. He was found aſleep when he was taken in a Field, with two Guns in his Cuſtody, the one loaded with two Bullets, and the other with large Duck Shot, which were both ſtolen. He pretended to be of a very great Family in England, and that his Father would give ſome Thouſand Pounds to ſave his Life: But by his Speech he is thought to be a Native of Ireland. He is ordered for Execution on Friday the 4th of November. One Man was burnt in the Hand for ſingle Felony, for ſtealing out of the Houſe of one Hulett, at Good-Luck, about Ten or Eleven Pounds.

On Friday laſt, the 28th of October, at the Court-Houſe at Morris-Town in the County of Morris, by Virtue of an Act of the Legiſlature of this Province, lately paſſed for that Purpoſe, came on the Trial of Benjamin Springer, alias Charles Springer, alias Charles Doctor (which firſt was his right Name) for the Murder of Anthony Swartwout in the County of Suſſex, on the 22d Day of May, 1756. The principal Witneſs againſt him was Thomas Swartwout, Son of the ſaid Anthony Swartwout, a Youth between Thirteen and Fourteen Years of Age, who gave his Evidence with that Caution, Clearneſs, and Regard to Truth, as ſurprized the whole Court: He was preſent when his Father was murdered, and was poſitive that the Priſoner committed the Murder in Company with Four Indians, whom the Boy knew perfectly well, and ſaid, that in peaceable Times they uſed to frequent his Father's Houſe, and that their Names were John Armſtrong, Cornelius Roſeboom, Peter Burnet, and Tom Burnet: That the Priſoner Springer, about 7 Miles from his Father's Houſe, tied his Father to a Tree, and then took a Hatchet, and ſtruck him on the Head, which did not kill him, for he afterwards talked; that the Priſoner then took a Sword, and ſtabb'd his Father in ſeveral Parts of his Body till he died; after which the Priſoner cut off his Hands, and ſcalp'd him: That whilſt his Father was tortured in this cruel Manner, one of his Daughters, an Infant about Five Years of Age, who was taken Priſoner, cried; upon which one of the Savages murdered her, ſcalped her, and dragging her Body to a Brook near by, threw her into the ſame: That the White Man, who killed his Father, was painted and dreſſed like an Indian; but when they got over the River Delaware, both he and the Indians waſhed the Paint off their Faces; and the Boy ſaid he obſerved a Scar upon the White Man's Cheek; and the Court obſerved that the Priſoner had a Scar upon his left Cheek much about the Place where the Witneſs had deſcribed it. The Boy's Evidence was ſo ſtrengthened and corroborated by the Declaration of the Priſoner upon Oath, when he firſt came from amongſt the Indians, of his pretending to be taken Priſoner at Swartwout's Houſe, and that he was in the Houſe with Swartwout when his Wife was ſhot, &c. (though the Boy poſitively ſwore, that no one was then in the Houſe but his Father, himſelf, and Two of his Siſters, and that he never ſaw the Priſoner before he ruſh'd into the Houſe among the Indians) and many other concurring and corroborating Circumſtances from other Witneſſes, reduced young Swartwout's Evidence to ſuch a Certainty, that the Jury, after taking ſome Time, thoroughly to conſider the Whole, brought him in *Guilty of the Murder*, to the Satisfaction of the Bench, and the Generality of the numerous Auditors, and he received Sentence of Death; and was ordered to be executed on Friday the 4th of November Inſtant.

BOSTON, *November* 14.

We have Advice from Louiſburg, by Way of Halifax, that the French have taken Two New-York Privateers in St. Lawrence's River; that Six Privateers were out from Louiſburg, and another preparing

preparing to sail; that a Veſſel from New-York, and another from Philadelphia, loaded with Proviſions, had been taken; and carried into Louiſburg.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, Sept. 20.

"*The Ship Eſſex, Capt. Poynton, of Salem, fell down, and is to ſail the 30th Inſtant under Convoy of the Antelope Man of War, who is to convoy a Fleet* 200 *Leagues to the Weſtward.*——*A Fleet of* 17 *Line of Battle Ships ſailed about the Middle of September, with* 10,000 *Troops; and it is talked by ſome, that they are bound to Breſt, and by others, that they are bound to Martinico, to ſubdue that Iſland, and be ready to proceed to North-America in the Spring.*"

To Meſſieurs *Green* and *Ruſſell*,

The following Lines are beautifully wrote with a Diamond on a Pane of Glaſs in a Caſement of the Houſe in this Town, ſome Time ſince inhabited by the Right Honourable ALEXANDER Lord COLVILL.—*That Spirit of Religion and Poetry that breathes in them, deſerves a much better than their preſent brittle Regiſter;—and as they ſpeak the genuine Sentiments of the really* great *and* good *Man in his more ſerious Retirements, methinks they do Honour to their noble Author.—You will do well then to give them a Place in your Paper, where, I am perſuaded they will not only be entertaining to a Number of your Readers, but be a Means of communicating to that an Immortality, which they ſo juſtly deſerve themſelves.*

MAN ſhould weigh well the Nature of Himſelf,
The varying Frailties of the flattering World,
And the true Excellence of Heaven's high Lord:
Then would he this deſpiſe, and truſt in Him.—
The World deceives us all—In GOD is Truth.
Let not thy Riches, nor thy Power prevail,
To ſwell thy Boſom with Conceits of Pride;
Look back, remember thoſe thou haſt ſeen high,
And mark if thou haſt never ſeen them ſink.
Let this teach thee one End awaits us all,
And when inevitable Death commands,
That we ſhould follow to his dreary Realms,
Matters it much, if from a Royal Couch,
Or from a Mattreſs thrown upon the Ground
We riſe to take our Journey.————*A. C.*

NEW-YORK, *November* 21.

Monday Night laſt a ſmall Spaniſh Sloop was ſent in here by the Privateer Sloop George, Capt. Haley, which he took on the 17th of October, coming out of Port Dauphin, on the Iſland of Hiſpaniola; her Cargo is Sugar and Coffee, and it is hoped will turn out to be French Property.

Ten Days before Capt. Haley took the above Sloop, he fell in with a large French Ship, from Martinico, bound for Hiſpaniola, which he engaged for ſeveral Hours, but was obliged to ſheer off, having James Ellit, John Holmes, John Burling, Richard M'Farling, Joſeph Horne, William M'Illroy, and another Man, killed; beſides Adam Gould, George Livingſton, Ebenezer Johnſton, Peter Delany, Robert Watts, Anthony Burtus, Joſeph la Roſe, Charles Gallaway, John Smith, and Five others, wounded. The above Ship was ſoon after taken by an Engliſh Man of War, and ſent to Jamaica. She was a Store Veſſel, mounted 26 Nine and Six Pounders, and had 85 Men on board.

The next Day the Spaniſh Galley, taken by Capt. Randle, on the 22d of October, as mentioned in our laſt, came into Port.

ADMIRAL HAWKE's *HEALTH*; *Or*, *SUCCESS to his EXPEDITION.*

A New Toaſt. Tune, *God ſave our Noble King.*

FLEET! Spread thy Canvaſs Wing,
Fly ſwift, and Laurels bring
From Gallia's Shore;
And o'er the azure Main,
Our wonted Rights maintain;
Whilſt, in the loudeſt Strain,
Thy Thunders roar.

2

See HAWKE's Flag waving high!
See Glory round him fly,
And bid advance:
O! For ſome Sacrifice!
Injur'd BRITANNIA cries;
Riſe then (my brave Sons) riſe!
And humble France.

Our Accounts from above run, that the German Flats are in great Danger of being laid Waſte by the Enemy; ſome Letters brought by Expreſs ſay, that the French are 1000 ſtrong that are come down upon it, others making their Number only 800, and ſome make the Whole a Doubt, accounting it only a falſe Alarm; but be it either we have no Particulars of any Thing relating it to give to the Public this Week; and hope it may prove the latter. Lord Howe, with Two Regiments, is, however, gone from Schenectada to it's Aſſiſtance.

Saturday laſt, the brave Colonel Peter Schuyler, arrived here from Canada, by Way of Albany. Many of the Inhabitants of this City were ſo ſenſible of the Services done this Province by that Gentleman, that in the Evening a Bonfire was made in the Common, moſt of the Houſes in Town were illuminated, and the Public in general teſtified great Joy on his ſafe Arrival.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 24.

Monday laſt Capt. Condy arrived from Halifax; as did a Sloop from the ſame Port, in which were a Number of our Soldiers that were taken at Lake-George. Captain Condy was chaced 7 different Times in his Paſſage by a black Privateer Brig, with a white Bottom, but having generally Wind enough, he got clear.

Extract of a Letter from Boſton, dated Nov. 14.

"*A Veſſel arrived here this Day, in Eleven Days from Newfoundland: The Maſter reports, that the Day he ſailed, a Shallop came in from Ferryland to St. John's, the Maſter of which informed, that a Veſſel was arrived there in Fifteen Days from England, and brought an Account that Breſt was taken by Admiral Hawke's Fleet, and ſays it was believed there.*"

And in a Poſtſcript of another Letter, of the ſame Date, it is ſaid, *That one of the Boſton Privateers was juſt arrived from an unſucceſsful Cruize, and had, ſince ſhe left Fyal, ſpoke with a Veſſel from England, the Captain of which told him our Fleet was before Breſt, bombarding it; and that the French had ſent Orders to their Fleets in America, to uſe their own Diſcretion in coming home.*"

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 1.

Yeſterday being the Anniverſary of the Birth of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of *Wales*, the ſame was obſerved here by the Firing of the Great Guns, &c. On this Occaſion the Five Companies of the Second Battalion of *Royal Americans*, now Quarter'd here, under the Command of Col. *Haldimand*, were drawn up before the Colonel's Houſe, and perform'd their Firings, &c.

EXTRACT from the REPORT of the Right Honourable the LORDS of the COMMITTEE of COUNCIL for PLANTATION AFFAIRS, made the 24th of June, 1756.

YOUR Majeſty having been pleaſed, by your Order in Council of the 11th of *February* laſt, to refer unto this Committee Two Acts paſſed in the Province of *Pennſylvania*, in *Auguſt* and *November*, 1755, the Lords of the Committee did, on the 12th of *February* laſt, take the ſaid Acts into their Conſideration, and thought proper to tranſmit the ſame to the Lords Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations, for their Opinion thereupon, who have Reported to this Committee, "That they "have conſidered the ſame, and that the following "Act, entituled, *An Act for extending ſo much of* "*an Act of Parliament, entituled, An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better* "*Payment of the Army and their Quarters, paſſed* "*in the 28th Year of the preſent Reign, as relates* "*to the Quartering and Billetting of Soldiers, and* "*Payment of their Quarters, in that Part of* Great-"Britain *called* England, appearing to them to be "of an extraordinary and unuſual Nature, they "thought it their Duty to refer it to your Majeſty's "Attorney-General, who hath Reported to them "as his Opinion, *That it is not adviſable for your* "*Majeſty to approve thereof; that the Tendency of* "*this Act muſt unavoidably be to cramp the Public* "*Service, and obſtruct the Defence of the Province;* "*that it aſſumes Propoſitions true in the Mother-Coun-*"*try, and rightly aſſerted in the Reigns of* Charles "*the Firſt, and* Charles *the Second, in Times of* "*Peace, when Soldiers were kept up without Conſent* "*of Parliament; but that the Application of ſuch* "*Propoſitions to a Colony in Time of War, in the* "*Caſe of Troops raiſed for their Protection, by the* "*Authority of the Parliament of* Great-Britain, "*(made the firſt Time by an Aſſembly, many of* "*whom plead what they call Conſcience for not mak-*"*ing or aſſiſting Military Operations to reſiſt the* "*Enemy) ſhould not be allowed to ſtand as Law.*"

GOOD *BARBADOS* LIMES, ſuch as will keep the Winter, to be Sold reaſonably by the Barrel, or at Five Shillings *per* Hundred.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

THE private Ship of War, TWO SISTERS, JAMES HANRICK Maſter, mounts 18 Carriage Guns, and every Way compleatly fitted, will ſail for the *Weſt-Indies* with all poſſible Speed. Gentlemen Sailors or Landſmen, may ſee the Terms by applying to the Commander on board the ſaid Ship, lying in *Weſt-River*. Good Encouragement will be given to good Men.

To be Sold to the Higheſt Bidder, on Thurſday the 15*th of* December, *at the late Dwelling-Houſe of* John Lamar, *junior*, *near* Queen-Anne, *in* Prince-George's *County*,

A CHOICE Parcel of COUNTRY-BORN SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children, for Bills of Exchange, or Paper Currency.

At the ſame Time will be Sold, Part of a Tract of Land called *Major's Lot*, in the County aforeſaid, containing 207 Acres, more or leſs.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money,

SEVERAL Tracts of LAND, lying in *Frederick* County, below *Frederick-Town*, well Timbered and Watered, with Plenty of good Meadow Ground.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to

HENRY WRIGHT CRABB.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Carmack*, living in *Frederick* County, on the Head of *Iſrael*'s Creek, taken up as a Stray, a middle ſiz'd Sorrel Horſe, branded on the near Buttock, but not known with what, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, his off hind Foot is white, paces ſlow, and is about 7 Years old. He had on a ſmall Bell marked C H, with a Leather Collar.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

OPEN'D by Miſtake, and left with the Printer hereof, A Letter dated *March* 1757, externally ſuperſcribed, *To George Chaney, Merchant, Eaſtern Shore, Maryland, per Captain White*: And internally, *To George Caney, Eaſtern Shore*. It contains an Account Current, and mentions a Ballance due to him for a valuable Hogſhead of Tobacco received *per* Capt. *Coxon* in 1752. Enquiry has been made for the ſaid *Chaney*, or *Caney*, but no ſuch Perſon, as yet, can be found. The Perſon to whom it belongs, may have it, on Application to the Printer hereof, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, 5*ſ*.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Harp*, living on the Falls of *Patowmack*, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, branded on the near Side, Shoulder and Buttock, with the Figure 6. She has a Bay Colt by her Side; it has a Star in it's Forehead, and it's near hind Foot is white.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons that are any Ways indebted to the Concern at *Piſcataway*, belonging to *Edward Trafford*, Eſq; and Sons, in *Liverpool*, to come and pay their ſeveral Ballances, or ſettle the ſame by Bond, or Note of Hand; otherwiſe they will immediately be ſued.

Likewiſe all Perſons that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Concern, are deſired to come and receive the ſame; which will be paid them either in Tobacco or Goods, or ſettled in the moſt agreeable Manner, by GEORGE BOWDON.

N. B. As there are ſeveral Perſons that have very large Ballances now ſtanding in the Book, and have ſtood ſo for ſome Years paſt, and by all Appearance they ſeem to take little or no Notice about them: This is to acquaint all ſuch, that without they come and ſettle the ſame, either by Bond, or Note of Hand, or diſcharge them, they may expect further Trouble, let the Conſequence be what it will.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Weſt*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock thus P, and has a ſmall Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

ANY Perſon well qualified for an OVERSEER, at a Home Plantation, in good Repair, over 6, 8, or 10 good able Hands, wanting a Place, may hear of a good Birth, by enquiring in *Dorcheſter* County of

JOSEPH COX GRAY.

PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

The Way to HEALTH, LONG LIFE, AND HAPPINESS:

Or, a Diſcourſe on TEMPERANCE, and the particular Nature of all Things requiſite for the *Life* of MAN; as, all Sorts of *Meats*, *Drinks*, *Air*, *Exerciſe*, &c. with ſpecial Directions how to uſe each of them to the beſt Advantage of the *Body* and *Mind*. Shewing from the true Ground of Nature, whence moſt Diſeaſes proceed, and how to prevent them.

To which is added,

A Treatiſe of moſt Sorts of HERBS, with ſeveral other remarkable and moſt uſeful *Obſervations*, very neceſſary for ALL FAMILIES. The whole Treatiſe diſplaying the moſt hidden Secrets of *Philoſophy*, and made eaſy and familiar to the meaneſt Capacities, by various Examples and Demonſtrances.

Communicated to the World for a *general Good*, by *THOMAS TRYON*, Student in PHYSIC.

CONDITIONS.

I. *THAT this Work (which contains upwards of* Five Hundred *Pages) ſhall be committed to the Preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient Number are ſubſcribed for, to defray the Expence of Printing.*

II. *That it ſhall be Printed in a neat* Octavo, *on a good Letter and Paper, and be delivered to the Subſcribers with all convenient Speed, neatly done up in* blue Paper, *and cut.*

III. *That the Price to Subſcribers ſhall be One Milled Dollar, One Half to be paid at the Time of ſubſcribing, and the other Half at the Delivery of the Books; Thoſe who ſubſcribe for Six Books, ſhall have a Seventh* gratis.

As the Publication of this excellent Treatiſe will depend entirely on the Number of Subſcribers, it is hoped that thoſe who incline to encourage ſuch a uſeful Undertaking, will be ſpeedy in ſending in their Names, as no more will be Printed than what may be ſubſcribed for.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by the Printer hereof, who will alſo deliver the Books to ſuch as may ſubſcribe with him, when ready.

☞ *This Subſcription has been opened in* Philadelphia, *by a Gentleman of Note in that City, with a* 201. *Subſcription.*

THE Subſcriber having engaged a very ſkilful TANNER, and provided every Thing requiſite for carrying on the TANNING BUSINESS, at his Houſe on *Weſt-River*, will Tan at FOUR SHILLINGS and SIX PENCE *per* Hide.

STEPHEN STEWARD.

November 17, 1757.

WHEREAS *Mary Anne Cole*, the Wife of the Subſcriber, living in *Dorcheſter* County, hath eloped from her Huſband: This is therefore to forewarn all Perſons from Truſting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her Contracting from the Date hereof.

JAMES COLE.

THE Subſcribers having for ſome Time paſt, dropp'd keeping Tavern in *Frederick-Town* in *Cæcil* County, and having now again undertaken that Buſineſs, in the Houſe where *John M'Dermott* formerly lived, Give this Public Notice thereof; and all Travelling Gentlemen and Ladies, who ſhall favour us with their Company, may depend on the beſt of ENTERTAINMENT and USAGE, from

Their humble Servants,

PATRICK and SARAH FLYNN.

N. B. We have a Chaiſe and Pair to accommodate Gentlemen, &c. who want to Travel from thence to *Philadelphia* or *New-York*; or Saddle-Horſes to Let.

EIGHT PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Snow *Edward*, *Abraham Weddett* Maſter, lying in *Patuxent* River, the following Perſons, *viz.*

Robert Macmaſter, a *Scotchman*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, about 25 Years of Age, very much freckled, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has red Hair. Had on a Wig with one Curl round it, a Stuff Hat, white Trowſers, and Pewter Buckles; and carried with him a Bundle of Cloaths.

Alexander Spears, an *Iriſhman*, of a fair Complexion, round Face, and freſh Colour; he ſpeaks broad *Iriſh*, and is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high. Had on a blue Sailor's Jacket, a Pair of large Pewter Buckles, a Felt Hat, and Cut Wig.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Fellows in *Calvert* or *Prince-George's* County Goal, or delivers them on board the ſaid Snow, ſhall receive FOUR PISTOLES for each, paid by

ABRAHAM WEDDETT, or
JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

NOW in Poſſeſſion of the Subſcriber, by Order of Court, the following Creatures, *viz.*

A likely well-made White Horſe, about 15 Hands high, and paces; but has no perceivable Brand. He is ſuppoſed to be the Property of one Mr. *Elms* near *Conococheague*.

A natural pacing Bay Mare, about 15 Hands 2 high, branded on the near Buttock thus HW, ſhe has wide hanging Ears, and is about 4 Years old. She was in Poſſeſſion of *Matthias Ringer* laſt Spring.

A ſmall Grey Horſe (and Hunting-Saddle half worn); the Horſe branded on the near Buttock TF (joined in one).

A ſmall Cheſnut Sorrel Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder thus OHe, has a ſlaxen Mane and Tail, a Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Noſe, and loſt his near Eye.

They are ſuppoſed to be Stolen by *Adam Rutter*, *Chriſtopher Bierly* and *William Millener*, all *Dutchmen*, and now in *Baltimore* County Goal for Horſe-ſtealing. The aforeſaid *Rutter* came laſt Spring from *Schuylkill* in *Pennſylvania*, near the Widow *Nuts* Iron-Works, and has ſince brought down ſeveral valuable Creatures, and ſold them in *Maryland*; which may eaſily be found.

Any Perſon or Perſons, proving Property, and paying Charges, may have the ſaid Creatures, by applying to the Subſcriber, living on *Soldier's Delight* Foreſt, in *Baltimore* County.

ALEXANDER WELLS.

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT TANYARD, lying in *Annapolis*, adjoining to a good Landing, with all the Appurtenances thereunto belonging: In which are, 14 Vats, 2 Lurches, 5 Handles, 4 Limes, 2 Granaries, and 2 large Water-Ponds, moſt of them all lately ſunk, and done in the beſt Manner. The Water-Ponds are conſtantly ſupplied, from a natural Spring, by a Drain under Ground, and are ſunk in the Beam-Houſe, with the Granaries: The Houſe is 40 Feet by 18, and framed with Poplar Scantling, and well covered. There are alſo Two other Houſes, lately built, one with Brick, a Story and ½ high, 23 Feet by 16, and hath one Fire-Place, and covered with Clapboards, and Shingled over them: The other Houſe is 60 Feet by 21, one End of which, 20 Feet long, is built with Brick and Stone, a Story and ½ high; in which is Two Fire-Places below, and one above; in the other End is a Mill-Houſe, with a Leather-Room below, and Lodging-Rooms above, with ſundry convenient Sheds joining to it, ſuch as Meat-Houſe, Stables, Lime-Houſe, and Bark-Houſe, all covered with Shingles. There is alſo a good Garden and ſmall Paſture, both well paled and fenced in. Alſo to be Sold ſundry NEGROES, chiefly brought up in the Tanyard, and to the Tanning Buſineſs. And as the Subſcriber intends ſoon to depart this Province, the Whole will be Sold on reaſonable Terms, and Time given for Payment if required. He has alſo to Sell, a ſmall SLOOP, ſuitable for the Grain Trade, being a prime Sailer, and in as good Repair as when firſt Launched, and will carry about 8 or 900 Buſhels of Grain. For Terms apply to

ROBERT SWAN.

N. B. The Tanyard, with the Improvements, will be Sold with, or without, the Negroes, as the Purchaſer pleaſes.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY GOOD BILLIARD-TABLE, the Cloth almoſt new, with good true BALLS, &c. &c. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 260 Acres, 16 Acres of which is excellent freſh Water Meadow, with a good Orchard of young grafted Trees, lying on the *Round-Bay* near the *Vine-Yard*, on which there is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Stable, Corn-Houſe, &c. For Terms, and further Particulars, enquire of Mr. *Lancelot Jacques*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*.

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER near Severn-Ferry, *by Wholeſale or Retail,*

CHOICE GOOD SINGLE and DOUBLE REFINED SUGAR, and fine old CANE SPIRIT: As likewiſe by Retail, *MADEIRA* WINE, *WEST-INDIA* RUM, and *MUSCOVADO* SUGAR.

JOHN CLAPHAM.

MR. DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, of this City, Merchant, having lately left the Province, in order to proceed for *London*, and having fully impowered me to Tranſact his Buſineſs during his Abſence, Notice is hereby given to ſuch Perſons as have any juſt Claims againſt him, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be diſcharged: And as I have Orders for the immediate Settlement of his Affairs, all thoſe who are indebted to him, are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their Payments, and eſpecially thoſe who have long ſtanding open Accounts, which will ſave Expence to themſelves, and Trouble to

JOHN CLAPHAM, Attorney in Fact.

TO BE LET,

A PLANTATION belonging to Mr. *Thomas Wilſon*, of *Queen-Anne's* County, commodiouſly ſituated in the ſaid County, on the Head of the North Branch of *Wye* River, within half a Mile of a good Landing, together with the NEGROES, STOCK, and UTENSILS, thereon. The Tract contains upwards of Four Hundred Acres, on which there is a large clear'd Plantation, a good Dwelling-Houſe, and other Office-Houſes, and ſome valuable Meadow very well water'd. The whole Tract very fit for producing Corn, Tobacco, and Wheat, of which laſt there is a conſiderable Quantity now put in the Ground.

Any Perſon inclining to Rent the Premiſes, are deſired to apply to *John Bracco*, now at *Annapolis*, or the ſaid *Thomas Wilſon*, at his Dwelling-Plantation on *Wye* River aforeſaid, and know the Terms on which they will be Let.

TO BE SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER, at his Houſe near Elk-Ridge *Church, in* Anne-Arundel *County,*

AN Aſſortment of good freſh MEDICINES, Chymical and Galenical, imported from *London*, ſufficient (with the Addition of a few more, which may be had here) to furniſh a Shop for a Beginner in the Practice of Phyſic; as alſo Utenſils for an Apothecary's Shop, a compleat new Set of Surgeon's Inſtruments, a ſmall Collection of new Books on Surgery, Phyſic, &c. The Medicines to be Sold all in one Article, the Inſtruments in another, and the Books and Shop-Furniture, as the Buyer ſhall have Occaſion, and as ſhall be agreed on, all at reaſonable Rates, for Sterling or Current Money, or Credit upon Security, if required, by JAMES MACGILL.

N. B. A Catalogue of the Books may be ſeen at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

June 9, 1757.

ALL Perſons indebted to the PAPER CURRENCY OFFICE, are required to pay the INTEREST due on their BONDS within Six Months from the Date hereof, otherwiſe the Bonds will be put in Suit.

Signed per *Order of the Commiſſioners*,

RICHARD DORSEY, Clerk
of the Paper Currency Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 *s.* 6 *d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.